

Mars Institute "*Moon-1*" Humvee Rover reaches Devon Island, High Arctic.

PRESS RELEASE: Moffett Field, CA and Vancouver, BC, 18 April 2010 - An international team of researchers led by Mars Institute scientist Dr. Pascal Lee successfully reached Devon Island, High Arctic, on Sunday, 16 May, 2010 after a 13-day, 150 km



vehicular journey from Cornwallis Island to Devon Island, along the fabled Northwest Passage.

The *Northwest Passage Drive Expedition* team of six departed Resolute Bay, Nunavut, on 5 May aboard the Mars Institute's *Moon-1* Humvee Rover and two snowmobiles. After encountering several days of immobilizing snowstorms and extremely rough sea-ice conditions, the team finally reached the west coast of Devon Island late in the evening of 16 May.

"It's both a great joy and a relief to get our *Moon-1* onto solid ground on Devon Island" said Lee. "This final sea-ice crossing was quite a challenge, but we had a fantastic team and vehicle, and we just kept working at it".

Accompanying Lee were crewmembers Joe Amarualik, John W. Schutt, and Jesse Weaver, and the Jules Verne Adventures documentary team comprising filmmaker Jean-Christophe Jeauffre and director of photography Mark Carroll.

The primary goal of the *Northwest Passage Drive Expedition* is to transfer the Mars Institute's new *Moon-1* Humvee Rover to Devon Island, a location known to present unique scientific and operational similarities to the surface of the Moon and Mars. There, the rover will be used as a concept vehicle simulating future pressurized rovers to be driven by humans to explore other planetary bodies. The expedition is an integral part of the *Haughton-Mars Project* (HMP) on Devon Island where research in space science and exploration is being conducted by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), the Canadian Space Agency (CSA), the Mars Institute, the SETI Institute, and other partnering organizations.

Last year, Lee's team logged a record-breaking drive of 494 km in the *Moon-1* along a western section of the Northwest Passage, the longest distance ever driven on sea-ice in a road vehicle. This year, the team applied the same winning strategy to avoid the roughest areas of sea-ice along the Wellington Channel. It used a variety of radar satellite remote sensing data and its own surface reconnaissance by snowmobile to find the smoothest possible ice route between Abandon Bay, Cornwallis Island, and Domville Point, Devon Island, where the *Moon-1* is now safely parked.

The next step will be to drive the *Moon-1* overland to the *Haughton-Mars Project Research Station* on Devon Island later this Summer, where it will be used in conjunction with the *Mars-1* Humvee Rover already deployed there to begin long-range dual pressurized rover exploration studies.

“The arrival of the *Moon-1* on Devon Island ushers in a new phase in our space exploration work that will be critical to enabling humans to explore other worlds sooner, more safely, and more productively” remarked Lee.

Figure Captions:

Figure 1: The Mars Institute’s *Moon-1* Humvee Rover on solid ground at Domville Point, Devon Island, in the evening of 16 May 2010. (Photo credit: Haughton-Mars Project/NWPDX-2010/P.Lee).

Figure 2: Map showing the approximate route followed by the Moon-1 Humvee Rover between Resolute Bay, Cornwallis Island, and Domville Point, Devon Island, from 5 to 16 May 2010. Note the patchy rough ice areas (shown as lighter shades in this satellite radar image) in the Wellington Channel. (Figure credit: Haughton-Mars Project/NWPDX-2010/P.Lee)

For more information, please visit www.marsinstitute.info or www.marsonearth.org, or contact:

Dr Pascal Lee
Mars Institute
pascal.lee@marsinstitute.net
408-687-7103

Marc Boucher, CEO
Mars Institute
marc.boucher@marsinstitute.net
650.641.0193